

US EPA OECA AIR INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection Dates	:	September 26 – 30, 2016	
Type of inspection Company Name Facility Names: Physical Location Mailing Address	Southwestern Energy Marcellus Shale Oil and 179 Innovation Drive Jane Lew, WV 26378 Sites: Ohio County, WV	d Gas Production Sites	
County/Parish: Reg. Programs: SIC Code:	Tyler County SIP, NSPS OOOOa 1311, 1321		
Facility Represen	ntatives:		
	Clayton Murral Christian Allison Franklin Brabham	Regulatory Supervisor Senior Staff Production Engineer Senior Regulatory Technician	
EPA Inspectors:	Stephen Rieck Nikki Radford	Environmental Scientist Environmental Specialist	404-562-9177 404-562-9099
EPA Inspector:			
	Stephen Rieck		(Date)
EPA Inspector:			
	Nikki Radford		(Date)
EPA Inspector:			
	Zelma Maldonado		(Date)

Summary

This inspection report is comprised of two sections:

- Section I Introduction includes the following topics:
 - o Purpose of the Inspection
 - o Facility Description
- Section II Observations
 - Well-site inventory and observations
- Section III Closing Conference
- Section IV Conclusion and Areas of Concern

Section I – INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE INSPECTION

On September 20, 2017, Nikki Radford and Stephen Rieck met with staff of Southwestern Energy (SWN). The inspection team presented credentials and described the purpose of the inspection.

The inspection objective was to visit as many multi-well production facilities as practical. Through FLIR camera optical gas imaging and photoionization detection (PID), the inspection team surveyed the extent of excess VOC emissions from storage tanks, valves, combustors, gas processing units, and other process equipment.

The team discusses safety protocols and identified emergency muster points at each site.

FACILITY AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

SWN's multi-well production facilities have storage tanks and other equipment that process the natural gas and liquids, including produced water, from multiple wells. The facilities have gas processing units (GPUs) that operate as separators, heater-treaters, and flares or combustors for control. The tanks contain liquid condensates and produced water.

Natural gas liquids come into the well and are sent to gas processing units (GPUs). The GPUs separate the material into gas, condensates and water. The gas is sent to the sales line and the water is sent to produced water tanks. The condensates are further separated in the heater treater and vapor recovery towers. The tanks are controlled with sealed tank hatches and pressure relief devices. Vapor emissions that gather in the headspace of the tanks are sent to a combustor for destruction.

Section II – OBSERVATIONS

We conducted our ground-level emissions surveys using the following equipment:

- IR camera manufactured by FLIR, Model GF320. Operated by Nikki Radford
- PID manufactured by Ion Science called the "PhoCheck TIGER." NOTE: PIDs cannot measure
 methane or ethane, readings with the PID are significantly lower than the actual VOC
 concentration. Operated by Steve Rieck.
- QRAE III personal safety monitors. Operated by both Nikki Radford and Steve Rieck.

Sites owned SWN and inspected by EPA

(Note: Site names are based on property ownership)

Site Name(s)	OCC-A
Lat/Long	40.0894 / -80.6003
Date/Time	09/20/17 @ 1:20 am
Equipment	2 wells, 2 GPUS, 6 tanks, 1 combustor, 1 compressor
FLIR MOV_	_0333 – emissions from compressor vent
Notes	No emissions noted from tanks or combustor. Combustor operating with pilot
	light. Wellsite has a high production rate and constant truck unloading may
	prevent vapor buildup in tanks.

Site Name(s)	Alice Edge
Lat/Long	39.7397 / -80.4944
Date/Time	09/20/17 @ 2:21 pm
Equipment	11 wells, 11 GPUS, 16 tanks, 1 combustor, 3 heater treaters, 2 compressors
FLIR MOV_	_0334 – "Quick release" GPU Vent
Notes	Production:
	200 mmcf gas/day
	700 bbls oil/day
	650 - 800 bbls produced water/day
	Level controllers installed on GPU's route gas to external vent instead of allowing to cumulate in the GPU box as seen at other facilities.
	Again no emissions noted from tanks or combustor. Trucks were onsite and unloading which can reduce pressure in tanks and VRU.

Site Name(s)	Carl Rotter
Lat/Long	40.0988 / -80.5394
Date/Time	09/20/17 @ 3:18 pm
Equipment	1 wells, 1 GPUS, 4 tanks, 1 combustor, 1 heater treater, 2 compressors.
FLIR MOV_	_0335 - leak off flange on EDI compressor., _0336 - emissions off of emercency
	hatch on tank
Notes	Production:
	500 mmcf gas/day
	Emissions noted on tank and on compressor. Both emission points were tagged for
	repair by Mr. Brabham.

Site Name(s)	Betty Schafer
Lat/Long	39.9927 / -80.6389
Date/Time	09/21/17 @ 9:28 am
Equipment	2 wells, 2 GPUS, 8 tanks, 1 combustor, 1 heater treater, 2 compressors.
FLIR MOV_	_0337 – Emissions on thief hatch of #6 produced water tank
Notes	Production:
	2 mmcf gas/day
	60 bbls oil/day
	40 bbls produced water/day
	Emissions noted on #6 water tank and #1 water tank. Hatches were tagged for
	repair by Mr. Brabham.

Site Name(s)	Brian Dytko
Lat/Long	40.0285 / -80.6107
Date/Time	09/21/17 @ 10:28 am
Equipment	4 wells, 4 GPUS, 12 tanks, 1 combustor, 1 heater treater, 2 compressors.
FLIR MOV_	No video taken
Notes	Production:
	2.5 mmcf gas/day
	200 bbls oil/day
	100 bbls produced water/day
	Some emissions noted on produced water tank #1. Combustor operating pilot light
	only.

Site Name(s)	Chad Glauser
Lat/Long	40.027 / -80.6107
Date/Time	09/21/17 @ 11:06 am
Equipment	5 wells, 5 GPUS, 6 tanks, 1 combustor, 1 heater treater, 1 low pressure tower.
FLIR MOV_	_0338 – Emissions on thief hatch of #3 produced water tank., -0339 - light VOC
	plume from combustor.
Notes	Production:
	4.8 mmcf gas/day
	68 bbls oil/day
	23 bbls produced water/day
	Emission leaks appeared to be intermittent, possibly due to timing of vapor dumps
	to combustor. Combustor operating with pilot light.

Site Name(s)	Roy Ferrell
Lat/Long	40.0414 / -80.61.07
Date/Time	09/21/17 @ 1:05 pm
Equipment	10 wells, 10 GPUS, 16 tanks, 1 combustor, 2 heater treater, 2 compressors.
FLIR MOV_	_0340 – Emissions on thief hatch of #1 produced water tank.
Notes	Production:
	21 mmcf gas/day
	400 bbls oil/day
	200 bbls produced water/day
	A number of tanks were already tagged for repair (tag date 9/14/19). Tanks were
	scheduled for repair on 9/26/17.

Section III - CLOSING CONFERENCE

After inspecting the Roy Ferrell site, the inspection team held a closing conference with the company at approximately 1:53 pm. The team thanked SWN staff for their help. The team then discussed the findings throughout the day, including an overview of all sites visited and emissions noted from the facility. The team discussed confidential business information. SWN did not make any CBI claims at that time.

Section IV - CONCLUSION AND AREAS OF CONCERN

The inspection team visited a total of 7 well-sites, comprising of 60 tanks, 35 wells, and 35 GPUs. Few to no emissions were noted at OCC-A and Alice Edge well sites, even though these sites had the some of the largest production. This is likely due to constant trunk unloading that prevent vapor buildup.

When emissions were noted on tanks they were mostly on the produced water tanks instead of the oil tanks. This is consistent with other facilities visited. The team discussed this with SWN staff. One reason could be that the water brine interacts with the aluminum on the thief hatch. Another reason is that the set point for the pressure relief devices is set lower on the water tanks. Finally, SWN uses the water tanks as blowdowns for the rest of the process. These blowdown events will create strong internal tank pressure. Mr. Brabham conducts regular monitoring and maintenance with all tanks and associated equipment.

The GPUs use gas-actuated level controllers, which created a source of emissions on virtually every GPU. This has been seen at well-sites nationally. However, SWN uses a GPU model that collects gas in the level controller routes it to a single vent outside of the GPU box. This prevents buildup of explosive material inside the GPU.